

the Ramboetan and the Poelasan; a south China relative of the orange (*Atalantia bilocularis*) for breeding purposes; the Indian bael fruit and its near relative from the Philippines, *Belou glutinosa*; the edible passion fruit of Mexico, a much neglected fruit possibility for the Southwest; *Diospyros ebenaster*, a relative of the persimmon; a new, fine-flavored mango from Tahiti; strains of the Chilean strawberry; five varieties of Chilean anonas; the *Legrellei* pomegranate, an unusually hardy form from Switzerland; a collection of valuable pomegranates from Bagdad, Arabia, and an interesting aromatic fruit from East Africa, the Kafir orange. Cereal and forage crop growers will be interested in a Japanese rice which promises to supersede other types in Hawaii; nine varieties of rice from Trinidad; the JowarSh olapur, a new class of Indian durra; seventeen varieties of sorghum from Togo, Africa; a collection of soy beans from India and ten varieties from Manchuria; Chinese grains from an altitude of 11,000 feet in the Yangtze valley; an unusual collection of grains, legumes and sorghums from the uplands of Abyssinia, and tropical legumes from Bombay. Another collection of muskmelons consisting of extra-choice winter varieties adapted to California conditions has been received from the American vice-consul at Valencia, Spain. A curious rubber plant only recently described has been received from Angola, West Africa. It is a slow-growing desert type in which the rubber is stored up in turnip-shaped underground roots. A new East African rubber tree was sent in by Mr. Barrett and the famous virgin rubber tree secured from Colombia, South America. Numerous other useful and ornamental plants and trees are described in these inventories.